

REMARKS

The present invention is a method of controlling a mobile telecommunications device, a mobile telecommunications device and a computer program stored in a memory. In accordance with an embodiment of the invention, a list of contacts is stored in a memory of the telecommunications device; a contact is selected from the list, a screen is accessed for composing a message which may be an email message having a recipient address field by activating a user interface providing call handling wherein activation of the user interface providing call handling also enters the address which may be an email address of the selected contact in the recipient address field; the message is composed which may be an email message; and the interface providing call handling is activated to send the message to the address entered in the recipient address field.

An embodiment of the invention includes call handling keys 13 and 14 used for establishing a caller terminating or rejecting an answer or incoming call. See paragraph [0032] of the Substitute Specification. As is described in the specification, one of the call handling keys also performs the function of creating messages, such as an email message on the screen and the same call handling key is used to send the composed message. See the description of Fig. 3B at paragraph [0035] of the Substitute Specification.

The utilization of the call handling function, preferably in the form of key inputs of the user interface, permits the laborious, time consuming processes of the prior art, which were utilized to formulate email messages as described at paragraph [0003] of the Substitute Specification, to no longer be necessary to send messages.

Newly submitted claims 21-43 have been drafted to overcome the stated grounds of rejection of claims 4 and 9 under the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. §112.

Claims 1, 2, 5, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, and 20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102 as being anticipated by United States Patent 6,192,258 (Kamada et al). This ground of rejection is traversed with respect to newly submitted claims 21-43.

The Examiner has construed the rotary push switch 132 as being a shortcut key in the rejection of the claims as being anticipated by Kamada et al. However, the rotary push switch 132 does not comprise the claimed user interface providing call handling and, in addition, either composing of a message wherein activation of the interface providing call handling also enters an address or telephone number of the selected contact followed by composing a message and activating the user interface providing call handling to send the message to the address entered in the recipient address field or to the telephone number as recited in independent claims 21 and 23 or activating of the user interface providing call handling also connects to a URL whose address is stored in a list of contacts as recited in claim 26.

The rotary switch 132 in Kamada et al is described as comprising "an encoder which includes a rotary disc-like member rotating 360° endlessly along a vertical direction (longitudinal direction of the main body 140), with quick click feeling at regular intervals and angles". The rotary switch is described as "designation and selection of a phone number" as discussed in column 7, lines 9-38. The rotary push switch 132 is not part of a caller interface providing call handling in view of its described functionality of designation and selection of a phone number, but not the

making of the call. Moreover, the rotary push switch is not described as being utilized with the composing of email or text messages or with the connection to a URL whose address is stored in a list of contacts.

Specifically, the functions recited in independent claims 21 and 23 which involve multiple tasks of the user interface providing call handling are not met by the designation and selection of a phone number function attributed to the rotary switch 132 and the designation and selection of a phone number is not associated with connecting to a URL as recited in claim 26.

Moreover, there is no basis in the record why a person of ordinary skill in the art would be led to modify the teachings of Kamada et al to arrive at the subject matter of the independent claims or the claims dependent therefrom.

The mobile telecommunications device of claim 40 and the computer program of claim 41 are patentable for the same reasons set forth above in that the telecommunications device of claim 40 and the computer program of claim 41 are respectively limited by the limitations of independent claims 21, 23 and 26.

Moreover, the dependent claims define further aspects of the present invention which are not anticipated or rendered obvious by Kamada et al.

Claims 3, 4, 6, 11, 14 and 17 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102 as being anticipated by United States Patent 5,923,327 (Smith et al). This ground of rejection is traversed with respect to newly submitted claims 21-43 for the following reasons.

The Examiner has construed item 330 of Smith et al to be the shortcut key which is a keyboard of the mobile telephone 210 illustrated in Fig. 3. In this regard, column 5, lines 11-19, describe the keypad as being part of "a user-friendly interface to facilitate incoming and outgoing communication by the user". As is understood by

persons of ordinary skill in the art, the keypad 330 provides a call handling function, such as making outgoing calls by pressing the appropriate key used to dial the number of the telecommunications device which is being contacted, but does not disclose the additional functions of the user interface providing call handling as recited in the independent claims involving messages or connecting to a URL.

The Examiner cites column 11, lines 10-19, for activating the shortcut key to access a screen for composing a text message having a field for entry of the recipients telephone number. What is described in the cited portion of column 11 is receiving an electronic business card which is created by the process of Fig. 7. Column 6, lines 65-67 through column 7, lines 1-32, describe the process of creating an electronic business card as may be seen in Figs. 8A-8D. The electronic business card is created with the use of display 340 without any description being made of the keys 330 being part of the process. Specifically, icon menu 841 is described as "containing several predesignated icons for various communications devices and locations, for example, home, cellular, business, facsimile, email or others". None of the icons is described as involving call handling provided by keypad 330. Accordingly, it is submitted that Smith neither anticipates nor renders obvious the subject matter of independent claims 21, 23 and 26 and dependent claims 40 and 41 which define a mobile communications device and computer program respectively.

Moreover, the dependent claims define further specific aspects of the present invention which are neither anticipated nor rendered obvious by Smith et al.

Claims 7 and 8 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102 as being anticipated by United States Patent 6,314,094 (Boys et al). This ground of rejection is traversed with respect to newly submitted claims 21-43.

The Examiner refers to the selection buttons 51 of Boys et al as being the shortcut key. However, the buttons 51 are described as performing the task of "provided and adapted to provide a user with individual one-touch connection capability to individual radio-stations providing content via connected broadcast servers, such as servers 19 and 21 of Fig. 1". See column 6, lines 40-65. The single functionality provided for the selection buttons 51, while providing a user interface, cannot be read by the Examiner to read upon the functions of the user interface recited in the independent claims 21, 23 and 26 and the mobile telecommunications device and computer program defined in claims 40 and 41.

Moreover, there is no basis in the record why a person of ordinary skill in the art would be led to modify the teachings of Boys et al to arrive at the subject matter of the dependent claims.

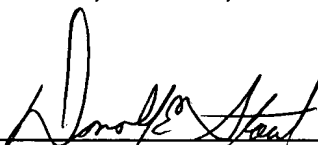
In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is submitted that each of the claims in the application is in condition for allowance. Accordingly, early allowance thereof is respectfully requested.

To the extent necessary, Applicants petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. §1.136. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the

filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account No. 01-2135
(367.41118TRNX00) and please credit any excess fees to such Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

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Attachments

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